

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

VOL. I.—NO. 23.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., JANUARY 28, 1886.

FERGUSON & CONLEY, Publishers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Jumbo's widow, Alice, is coming to this country.

There are 407 newspapers published in London.

CALIFORNIA'S rainy season is the wettest since 1849.

Shoes with pointed toes and low heels are in style.

The Kansas Legislature has convened in extra session.

A泰山 conquer follows at the heel of an Oregon cowboy.

The Governor of Texas issues his message in four languages.

The American colony in Paris numbers about 3,000 people.

The census of 1880 places the number of Mormons at 110,377.

A STEEL steamer for Siam is being built at Wilmington, Del.

MISS CLEVELAND always speaks of her brother as "the President."

There are 125 American students at the University of Berlin this year.

Flames in New York and Philadelphia burn out clean cuffs and collars.

THREE is centering about New York Bay a population of 2,500,000 people.

A LOS ANGELES (Cal.) woman employs her whole time in the care of forty cats.

P. T. HANNIN is said to be growing stoop-shouldered with the weight of his years.

SOA is to be manufactured from the water of Soda Lake, Churchill County, Nev.

BRANLAWN kissed the Bible and took his seat in the House of Commons, the other day.

DOZENS of people were reported as missing to the Philadelphia police during the year 1885.

The Pullman Palace Car Company is said to have absorbed the Mann Company patent.

A PHILADELPHIA baker has buried six children and married a third wife within a year.

DETROIT will try a new experiment—a coach with three wheels, in place of the usual.

THOUSANDS of cattle are reported frozen to death in Indian Territory by the late blizzard.

WESTERN wheat in the wheat raising States is reported as being in splendid condition.

THE Newark, N. J., dog-bitten children have gone into the museum business at New York.

Mr. L. L. LEWIS has set the date for his sailing through the Isthmus canal, December 8, 1888.

THE Australian harvest is over. Ninety thousand tons of wheat will be available for export.

SEASIDE WHARVES are selling in New York at four dollars a box. They were raised in hot houses.

A PHILADELPHIA sausage factory takes the cake in the shape of a sausage sixty-four feet long.

PHYSICIANS trace a good deal of pneumonia to low-cut dresses worn at the opera and elsewhere.

SAN JACINTO, CAL., has fifty flowing artesian wells. The first well was put down only a year ago.

A CALL has been issued for an Irish National League convention to be held at Chicago next May.

ONE of the new members of the Nebraska Legislature is named Yardwide. We suppose he is all wool, too.

A BILL will be introduced in the English Parliament permitting women to vote in Parliamentary elections.

THE "meanest men" live in New York. A few days ago he took off his wife's cork leg and pawned it for whisky.

A MAN over sixty years of age lives near Hutterville, Ore., who is the father of thirty-two children by three wives.

THE official records of Ben Bernardino County, Cal., do not show a single birth or death in the county during 1885.

IT is among the possibilities that an Irish Parliament may convene on College Green in Dublin, before the end of the year.

A WIDOW and a widower were recently married at Niles, Mich., who again start in married life with twenty-five children.

PROF. LANDMARK, Chief Director of the Norwegian fisheries, asserts that salmon sometimes jump perpendicularly sixteen feet.

THE building of the ice palace at St. Paul, postponed on account of the cold weather, has been resumed, and will soon be completed.

SOUTH America is more than double the size of the United States. The Empire of Brazil is twenty-four times the size of England.

THE agricultural classes of Germany are petitioning the Reichstag against a single standard of currency, and are strongly in favor of silver.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT MILLER, at Nanticoke, Pa., locked tarry boy out during the recent cold spell. The legs of one boy may have to be amputated.

THE population of London for this year is given as 5,100,000, of whom 60,000 are foreigners; 49,534 Scotch; 80,773 Irish; 3,514 blind, and 1,072 deaf and dumb.

AN improved hand saw is coming into use in the Northern pines which is said to be a great saving of lumber, by cutting a thinner kerf than the circular saw.

THE Mayor of Washington, Washington County, Kas., issued a proclamation recently closing the skating rinks inside the corporate limits on the ground of immoral tendency.

It is estimated that there are 80,000 traveling salesmen on the road in this country, and that their expense accounts alone will average \$1,000 a year, a total of \$80,000,000 per annum.

PARIS is convulsed over the number and atrocity of murders committed in that city lately. The newspapers recorded eleven murders and five attempts to murder within six days.

EMPTY GRAVES.

Decatur, Georgia, in a Furious Fever of Excitement.

Body-Snatchers' Work—Several Coffins Exhumed, but the Silent Occupants Were Gone.

DECATUR, GA., January 22.—This community is greatly excited over the repeated desecration of its grave-yard by body-snatchers and the discovery of the complicity of the sexton in the crime. Decatur has a handsome cemetery, located in the edge of the town. The inclosure is large, and many of the lots are well cared for. There the bodies of the dead have been laid to rest for three or four years. A part of the cemetery is set aside as "God's acre," and there it is left undisturbed. Up to the week ago there was one dressed that the bodies in the cemetery had been disturbed, but last week Jos. Smith, the sexton of the cemetery, directed suspicion on himself, and was watched that night. With George Veughn, the negro janitor of the Atlanta Medical College, he was detected in the act of robbing the grave of a dead man, and the sexton ran right and pressure was brought on the Mayor and Council for an investigation. Yesterday Mayor Kickpatrick, Councilman Austin, Marshal Clivers and several other gentlemen went to the graves, accompanied by a force of negroes, to open them and see if there was anything missing. The first grave examined was that of Simon. He was buried with his wife in the grave and stood upright in the coffin. It was empty, save a pair of breeches and one or two minor pieces of wearing apparel. The body of the old man had been taken away, and was then, no doubt, being well cured in some dead's vest. The negroes were shoveling dirt over the grave, and when they reached it, it was found that one body was gone. The men then went to work on two other graves that were very near together. Both graves of colored people and when the coffins were reached it was found that one body was gone. The men then went to work on the graves of a white lady whose dead husband was buried a week ago. The negroes plied over the coffin and reached Moyer Kirkpatrick. It is no use to go further in this grave. I saw this lady buried and I know those planks have not been disturbed." The coffin was therefore not disturbed. There were no other suspected graves that the Mayor felt authorized to open, and the work was abandoned. There were other graves in the cemetery that are thought to be empty, but so far there have been no other investigations, as the relatives of the dead people object to the graves being opened. It is not improbable, however, that there will be still more graves opened. The general impression is that there has been a good deal of grava-robbing in the vicinity of Atlanta. Of late several robberies have been detected, and it is believed that about these parts many a mound rises above an empty coffin.

A Rumpus in the Ohio Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., January 22.—In the Senate to-day President Kennedy held a point regarding a resolution to take up the Illinois County contest case and consider them in open session. An appeal was taken from the decision and sustained.

The Chairman then rose to a question of privilege, and pointedly defined his authority and duties as presiding officer, which he said, would be observed according to law and precedent, regardless of rules adopted by the members to abridge his constitutional rights. On the question of the adoption of a minority report by the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the Hamilton County contest, the Chair held that the four Hamilton County members could not vote, they being interested parties. There was a row. The Democrats refused to vote on any question, and the Chair declared the question adopted by the Republicans. Republican votes as that would be a majority under the ruling. In the midst of great excitement, a recess until to-morrow morning was declared. President pro tem O'Neill took the chair, and the Democrats, organizing another Senate, reversed a part of the proceedings. The Democrats adjourned to 4 p. m. Monday.

The conflict of authority may possibly lead to serious trouble.

Seacoast Fortifications Recommended.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Secretary of War to-day submitted the report of the Fortifications Board. It is a long document, and describes fully the necessity and advantages of better coast defenses. It is estimated that it will require a large amount of money to abridge the cost of fortifications.

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It

A TERRIBLE CONFESSION.

A Physician Presents Some Startling Facts.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we can not excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers entire:

To the Editor of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

Such—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony and torments I underwent for weeks, and never slept at night. And when at last I awoke, I found one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, that I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds, and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this story realize that there are unusually tired and worn-out people. They feel dull pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought nothing of it; that probably I had taken a cold, which had not been awfully severe. Saurly, I had not noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but it would come one day and be gone the next. I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I learned I was suffering from malaria and disease, but I did not understand it. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled. And I did not realize my dangers until I began seeing these signs continually. I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was fully disarmed by the fact that *I had no pain* in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why should have been so blind I can not understand!

I consulted the best medical skill in the land, I visited all the famous mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California, and still worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The physicians who treated me at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders. My weight had been reduced from 235 to 150 pounds. My life was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell to the floor and crawled. The physicians who treated me at first thought Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-prolonging boughs constantly. My water was filled with tube-casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city. I felt that I was not interesting him, but in course of conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I tried his suggestion. I began its use on the first day of June, 1881, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, also did my wife and friends. I recovered my appetite, and experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon my dying bed, I vowed in the presence of my family and friends should I recover, I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter in fulfillment of that vow. My improved condition, from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 20 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's safe cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I have seen a physician, that I believe, more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to verify it fully. Bright's disease has no distinctive features of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity,) but the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint of the kidneys are the same. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease," "Apoloxy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia" and the other common complaints, when in reality it is from Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the rank and danger of this disorder of such dangerous nature. It stirs into the system like a thief, manifests its presence if at all by the commonest symptoms and festers itself in the constitution before the victim is aware of it. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families inheriting it from their ancestors, have died and yet none of the members know really what the mystery is. The disease, real as it is, shows no whatever, but brings death suddenly, from convulsions, anoxia or heart disease.

As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such a chance.

I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all the professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30.

—Prof. Brinton says that the best thing for a sprain is to put the limb into a vessel of hot water immediately, then add boiling water as it can be borne. Keep the part immersed for twenty minutes, or until the pain subsides; then apply a tight bandage and order rest. Sometimes the joint can be used in twelve hours. If necessary, use a silicate of sodium dressing.

—The gavel presented to General Sheridan, to be used as President of the Army of the Cumberland, is made of wood from a tree still standing which marks the spot where General Lytle fell mortally wounded. A musket-ball still remains embedded in the wood of the gavel. General Lytle was the author of the poem "Anthony and Cleopatra." —Chicago Tribune.

WINTER EVENINGS.

How to Spend Them to the Best Advantage.

This is the season of short days and long evenings, the best time of all the year for study and improvement. Perhaps you are a young man desirous of obtaining commercial employment. One of the best passports in that direction, next to good character, is good handwriting. Of course you know how to write, but like the great majority, probably, you have never trained your hand to write well. No merchant wants his books disfigured by awkward and illegible scrabbles. No lawyer will submit to badly written copies. We suggest you devote yourself this winter to persevering endeavors to improve your penmanship. You will be surprised at the improvement which real efforts in this line will achieve. May you like to learn stenography and type-writing. The faithful employment of your winter evenings in this work may make you a first-class graduate before the long days come again, and enable you to earn a handsome support. Do you wish to become expert as a mechanical draughtsman? There are excellent instruction books sold very cheaply. The industrious occupant of your evening hours as a learner will surely be fruitful of results. We know of excellent draughtsmen, now enjoying good salaries, who taught themselves to draw in evening hours, while companions idled away their time smoking, cards or gossip. Are you of an inventive turn of mind? The best of all times to study up and think out new contrivances is in the hours of evening. The results of thought in the production are astonishing. In general employment, now enjoying everyday use and service, which are the patent for the success of the spring window, have been so generally employed that the art has brought great wealth to the fortunate inventor. He is now a millionaire. His device was truly a happy thought. Who knew of a lady in Chicago whose patients for the invention of a moving bell for drying eggs, albumen, etc., have revolutionized certain great branches of trade, and now bring her a great income. The people want improvements in every conceivable form. Not only is the field of invention vast, but it is open to everybody. There are no distinctions in respect to sex or age. The way to invent is to "keep thinking," the way to accomplish anything is to "keep working." —*Saturday American*.

REMARKABLE WALKING CANE.

The Artistic Workmanship of a Half Breed Indian Sixty-six Years Old.

Mr. Isaac Estill, Esq., of Winchester, Tenn., was in the city, and had with him quite a curiosity in the way of a walking cane, as well as a curious specimen of rural ingenuity and workmanship. The stick was a hickory sprout taken from Lookout Mountain in 1830, fifty-six years ago, by one Foster, a half-breed Indian from the hills of Georgia. Foster was evidently gifted by nature with a talent for carving in wood, as is evidenced by the work referred to. The staff is mounted with the head and beak of an eagle, resting upon the top of what is said to be a remarkably fine likeness of himself carved by his own hands. Below these heads are a series of Masonic emblems, a rattle-snake rising leaf and twig, lion, wild duck, turtle, a trout, another snake, sheaf of wheat, a bundle of sticks, a panther, an elephant, a garfish, an owl, a rabbit, a squirrel and a pipe. All of these figures were carved in the hard wood, and notwithstanding the fact that the work was executed more than a half century ago, is well preserved, and will be kept by its owner and handed down to his posterity as a relic well worth the keeping.—*Nashville American*.

Alfonso's Unhappy Dog.

A Madrid correspondent writes: "One of the deepest mourners of any since death has been Ugly, his Skye terrier. The poor animal howed to be buried with him to El Pardo, but was refused. She got there notwithstanding, but how her body knows, the king was dead she was found under his bed in a state of deepest depression. Ever since that loss she has been altogether off her feed, and to prevent her from dying from inanition milk and soup have been forced down her throat." —*Paris Morning News*.

In the Hospitals.

Baltimore and Philadelphia hospital physicians are prescribing the new proprietary medicine, Red Star Cough Cure. It contains neither morphine, opium, nor any other injurious ingredients. The price is only 25 cents.

A LAME EXCUSE—The apology of a one-legged man.

PIKE'S TOOTACHE DRUGS cure in 1 minute, 25c. Glen's Sulphur Soap, 25c, and beauties, 25c. GERMAN LORN REMOVER kid, Corns & blisters.

Love is a little confidence game, in which both parties are taken in—by the clergyman.—*Denver Free Press*.

ATROX's Cherry Pectoral, in thousands of cases, has cured a cough in a few days.

FIREFMEN, as well as other people, like to talk of their old flames.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of this Cure for Consumption.

A SNOW-FLOW is like a bad habit—A good thing to cut adrift.—*Boston Union*.

I was afflicted with Sore Eyes 11-20 Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell, 25c.

"He that is down need fear no fall," because feathers fall so lightly.—*N. Y. Her* ad.

For removing dandruff and promoting the growth of the hair, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

WHAT is a button!—A small event that is always coming off.

Do You Feel

All tired out, almost prostrated, without appetite, nervous, depressed and despondent? Hood's Sarsaparilla will remove every vestige of impurity and vitalize and enrich the body.

You have headache, indigestion, heartburn, diarrhea, after eating, faintness, or other symptoms of dyspepsia? Hood's Sarsaparilla will tone up the delicate organs, remove every disagreeable symptom, and completely cure you.

You have pain in the back and the disagreeable evidences of difficulties with the kidneys or liver? Hood's Sarsaparilla cures these organs to their proper diction and enables them to resist the attacks of disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 for 5c. Made only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses, One Dollar

WANTED An acre man or woman is every man's best friend. To be sold for \$100 per Month and Expenses. Expenses in advance. Canvassing outfit FREE! Postage free. Standard Silver Car Co., Boston, Mass.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 25, 1882.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Calf—Calf—200 lbs. @ 25c

Chosen Butchers—3 80 4 50

HOGS—Common—3 20 4 00

Good Packers—4 00 4 15

SHEEP—Good to choice—3 00 3 50

PIGEON—Common—4 40 4 50

CHICKEN—Wheat—Lamb—red—9 10 9 25

No. 2 red—9 20 9 35

CORN—No. 2 mixed—6 00 6 25

Hay—No. 1—12 50 12 75

TOBACCO—Cigars—Lugs—8 10 8 40

Good Medicines—10 20 12 50

PHYSICIANS—Pork—Meat—10 50 10 75

PIG—Lamb—Veal—3 00 3 50

Butter—Tacky Dairy—12 20 14

Ohio Oysters—20 00 22 00

APPLES—Prunes—1 25 1 25

POTATOES—per bushel—1 25 1 25

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—State and Western—4 50 4 75

GRAN—Wheat—No. 2 red—7 00 7 50

No. 2 red—7 00 7 50

CORN—No. 2 mixed—5 00 5 50

Data—mixed—5 00 5 50

PORK—Mees—10 50 11 00

Lard—Refined—7 00 7 50

CATTLE—First quality—4 00 4 05

HOGS—5 00 5 75

INDIANAPOLIS.

FOOD—Family—\$1.00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2—4 50

Corn—mixed—3 75 4 25

Oats—mixed—3 25 3 75

PORK—Mees—2 00 2 50

LARD—steaks—7 00 8 00

LOUISVILLE.

FOOD—No. 1—4 50

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red—4 50

Corn—mixed—3 75 4 25

Oats—mixed—3 25 3 75

PORK—Mees—2 00 2 50

LARD—steaks—7 00 8 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

FOOD—No. 1—4 50

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red—4 50

Corn—mixed—3 75 4 25

Oats—mixed—3 25 3 75

PORK—Mees—2 00 2 50

LARD—steaks—7 00 8 00

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